THE DEMOCRATIC PROBLEM.

HOW TO AVOID A SPLIT ON THE TARIFF. MOREISON'S MISSIONARY PURPOSE SUPPRESSING TRUTHS AGAINST PHER TRADE-ANOTHER CAU-

CUS WANTED. INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, April 2.-It is understood that Chairman Morrison is to address the Iroquois Club of Chicago on April 15. A Democrat who does not love the Morrison bill said: "I think that is a good idea of Morrison's. I hope he will not try to there without breaking up the club he may stand a better chance to get it through the House without splitting the party in twain. At any rate, the experience he will gain in Chicago will do him

Colonel Morrison has hitherto been rather distinguished both for his amuability and affability, but me of his friends who have stood by him and his bill deciare that he has suddenly become fretful and feverish, and is in danger of losing the support of mer who have power to aid him. A Western Democrat to-day said: "I cannot see why Morrison will not give a friend a civil answer to a question about his bitt. I hear a good many complaints about his irritability and previahuess."

MORRISON'S ACCRAVATIONS. A good deal can be said, however, in Colone! Morrison's behalf. He is doubtless extremely anxions about the fate of his bill, and he knows that a respectable minority of his own party in the House is bitterly opposed to it, and would rejoice over its defeat. He has learned, Ino, that the Peursylvania Democratic Convention, which is to assemble next week, will probably pass resolutions against tariff agitation at this session and in favor of the Chio platform.

Colonel Morrison is as frank and generous as he is combative, and he never minces words nor tries to disguise his real feelings. If he succeeds in forcing the House to consider his bill and pass if, even after a good many changes, his good nature will return and his friends will have no further reason to com-

APRAID TO HAVE THE TRUTH KNOWN. At least one free trade member of the Ways and Means Committee seems afraid to have published, so that Representatives may have no opportunity to study and examine them, the arguments and statements recently submitted to the committee in opposition to the Morrison bill. Only 100 copies of the report of the hearings were printed and they were for the use of the members of the committee, so that, of course, there has been no opportunity for other members of the House to obtain copies, for which there has been a lively demand, not only from Congressmen, but from personthroughout the country who are deeply interested In the proposed legislation. In the House, this morning, Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, offered and asked manimous consent for the immediate consideration of a resolution for the printing of one copy of the report for the use of each member of the House 333 copies in all. Mr. Mills, of Texas, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, promptly objected and the resolution was referred to a committee in the face of the semi-official announcement that the House is to be asked to onsider the Morrison bill next week.

REPRESENTATIVES DEPRIVED OF A RIGHT. The members of the House are certainly entitled to have before them all the facts and arguments upon which, or in defiance of which, the committee has acted. The report in favor of the Morrison bill contains no reference whatever to the report which Mr. Anderson asked the House to publish for the information of its members; unless such an allosion was intended by the majority of the committee when it said; "That the calamity of frequent recurring industrial embarrassment and eforced telemess is inseparable from the energial ref out protective system, and that the calculties of each a system always fail upon the laboring post."
The report, if published, will of fixel completely refute these assertions. Perhaps that is why the free traders object to its publication.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC CIRCULAR. A printed circular which is strucd "Many Demograts," and which is understood to have been prepared by Lemocratic Representatives who are dissatisfied with the action of the recent caucus on the Morrison bill, was sent to-day to every Demo cratic member of the Hones. The circular, which cails itself "An Address to the Democratic members of the House of Representatives," begins by reciting the proceedings of the cancus, and is, in substance, an argument in favor of the reconsideration of the caucus action. It threatens that the minority, who voted against the caucus resolutions, 'will defeat the passage of any tariff bill at this session, unless it be such a bill as will commend itself to their approval and the approval of their constituents," It summarizes the present doty of the Democratic party as follows:

summarizes the present duty of the Democratic party as follows:

The first great duty of the Democratic party is so to arm heelt for the coming battle, that it may by the people's approval, retain its present control of this House and sequire that authority in the Senate and passession of the Executive chair, without which the party will continue powerless and adservient in the tovernment. The second great dury of the Democratic party will be rouse its power thus acquired in reforming the foregraptic mediculativation, reforming all resembling the foregraptic mediculativation, reforming all resembling and suppressing all abuses. We are all easer to retire at the same destination—jower and reform. In this House we are now at the cross-roads—shall we divide and hall or mate and supered if we are a unit in final purpose—shall we have all by contention over means if There can be four one answer to these the quiries. It is our duty to seek the level upon which all can stand to cast adde seriashness and perversity, and in a brotherty spirit, with full consciousness of our great responsibility seek a consistent and honorable extricution from our difficulty.

The address then reviews at considerable length

The address then reviews at considerable length he questions at issue between the two factions of he party, and concludes as follows:

the questions at issue between the two factions of the party, and concludes as follows:

The demand of the present noment is that Democracy declare its policy not by division into factions and a fettle effort to pass "a" bill, but by decisive, unequivocal, unanthous expression. We call for another cancus, and offer the following suggestion for a resolution to be adopted thereat: "That it is the sense of the permocratic party of the itense of Representatives that at the earliest practicable moment the national revenues should be reduced to the necessities of the isovernment, economically administered; that it is unjust and undemocratic to levy unnecessary taxes, resulting in a large and dangerous surplus in the Treasury; that the present endomocratic to levy unnecessary taxes, resulting in a large and dangerous surplus in the Treasury; that the present endomocratic and the aggregate revenue reduced so that the burden of taxation may be brought to the lowest possible limit and be more equitably distributed, and that internal taxes be reduced as soon as practicable, in such manner as the Democratic party in Congress may hereafter agree upon. That the bull reported favorably to the House by the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee shall be recommitted to that committee, with instructions to report back before the 10th day of January next, a bill reducing the revenues by stirdigement of both customs and internal taxes to the actual necessities of the Government. That these resolutions express the sculment of the Democratic party of this Honse, which hereby pleidige itself to a reduction of the taxes which now burden the people, and to an equitable readjustment thereof, so as to encoune productive industries at home and afford just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopolities."

GRANT ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE.

HIS OPPOSTUNE ARRIVAL AND CORDIAL RECEPTION.

DRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, April 2.-The proceedings of the House to-day were interrupted by an incident which all the members seemed keenly to enjoy. It was late in the afternoon, the Committee of the Whole had been wrangling nearly two hours over a point of order, and an expression of dismay had overspread the faces of the weary combatants as Mr. Springer rose to spin out the tedious debate, when ex-Speaker Randall slowly entered the east door of the hall, escorting and assisting a man who walked crutches. The visitor had not advanced three steps before the well-known features of ex-President Grant were recognized. The scene immediately became an animated one; occupants of the galieries craned their necks and strained their eyes to get a better view of the General, who had seated himself on a sofa on the Democratic side of the hall, where he instantly became the centre of a lively group of Congressmen who pressed forward to greet him. For the first two or three moments

the Democrats, who sat nearest, monopolized the

attention of the visitor, but a moment later the ywere oined by throngs of Republicans, and in a trice nearly every sent became vacant.

Mr. Springer bravely held on, aided by General King, who demanded order, so that the Illinois statesman's eloquence could be heard. After a time Mr. Randall came forward and moved that the Committee rise. Nobody objected, and as soon as the Speaker had taken the chair, Mr. Randall moved a recess of fifteen minutes, "in order that the House may honor itself by giving its members an opportunity to shake the hand of our distinguished visitor. call up his bill in the House until after his visit to whom it is only necessary to name-General Chicago. He can try the bill on the Grant," In putting the motion, which was unani-Iroquois, and if he can pass it mously adopted, the Speaker alluded to General Grant as "our distinguished fellow-Speaker Carlisle and Mr. Randall

citizen." Speaker Carlisle and Mr. Randall then escorted General Grant to a chair, which had been placed in the open space before the clerk's desk. Gathering his crutches in his left hand, General Grant remained standing, while the Representatives filed by to shake his hand and exchange a word or a sentence with hom.

Among them were Messrs. Slocum, Robinson, of Ohio, Steele, Henderson of Iowa, and other veterans of the Union Army, and thery or forly men who wore the gray. One of the latter was Colonel Gates, of Aiabanas, who was compelled to ofter his left hand, having lost his right arm while fighting against Grant in front of Richmond. The best of feeling prevailed; the greetings of the Union veterans were not more hearty and cordinal than were those of the ex-Confederates, and Democrats and Republicans vied with each other in their manifest dions of respect. The hand-shaking over, Speaker Carlisle escorted General Grant to a sofa, and the biouse resumed its session, only to adjourn for the day.

UNEXPLAINED CASE OF P. SONING.

THY PELECULARY TO THE ME. New-Haven, April 2 .- Six months ago Josoph J. Wallace, of West Flaven, descrited his thirty-year-old wife and her five children; also chart time his family ave been supported by the charity of their neighbors. Last Friday the whole family were found to be danger easily [i] from arsenical poisoning, . . . i was thought that in her despair Mrs. Wallace had in red arsenic in some of the food. This she denied. The only food cuten had been the read. This she defined. The early lood calon had been some bolomia amange, purchased by herself, and some bread sent to her from the house of her neighbor. Mrs. Cynthia stration, the mother of Gourral Tom Thumb, who had hist died. The doctors thought that some of the embeloing fluid used on Mrs. Stration's remains had touched the bread. This, however, does not appear probable, as the fluids were at no time out of the room to which the body hay. Mrs. Wallace is convinced that the arsenic must have been in the bologian.

A COLORED MUNDERER SENTENCED.

INT THE CORAPSI TO THE TRIBUNE GREENVILLE, S. C., April 2.- Riley Anderson, solored, convicted of mordering Lou Griffith and her hald in October, 1882, was sentenced to day by Judge Hudson to be hanged on May 16, together with James and Alfred McCullough, convicted of murdering Ephrain Saxion. Mrs. Criffe'h was Anderson's consin. He best her and her infrad culid to death with a club, because she dinobered some of his orders. An effort is making to have Afrea McCullough's senionee commuted to impris-

A NEW ACTOR'S BENEFIT SOCIETY.

Boston, April 2,-At a meeting of theatrical managers to-day an organization was formed to be known as the New-England Theatrical and Musical Charitable Association. Its object is to care for the sick members of the profession, and to relieve them when in need. It is distinct from the Actors' Fund Society. At the preliminary meeting to day Eugene Thompskins, of the Bester Theatre, a scelesen president, and H. A. McGlennen, of the same theatre, secretary.

AN ENGINE OVERFURNED BY A TREE.

DET THE REPORTS TO THE THIBUSE CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., April 2.-A' southbound truth on the Alabama and Great Southern Rath-road last night run into a large tree that had fallen across the track near Trenton, (in. The engine was thrown over and Remard Brown, fivemen, was crushed to dear. Engineer Fawler was scatted and is expected to di No passenger, or possenger coaches were induced.

CONVENTION OF MISSISSIPPI DOCTORS.

West Point, Miss., April 2.—The Mississippi tate Medical Association convened here to-day, and is largely attended, many prominent physicians being pres-cut. The efficies extend hospitalities to the do-to-s, and call compliances them with a banquet to morrow high.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.] You Nostown, O., April 2.-William Barnett eas here to day,

ear more to-day.

**CHARLEY MCCOMAS PRODABLY MURDERED.

WASHINGTON, April 2.-Information has been ceived at the benegicarties of the Army from the United ares. Consul-General at Matamoras concerning the Apaches in Northern Mexico, which lends to strengthen the helief that little Charley Mexiconass was killed by his capters. From take with Apache squaws at chilmahua, recently captured by Mexicana, there can be little doubt of it. Julis and no a still alive, and with about twenty makes not over 100 miles north of Chilmahua. It is reported in that country that if teneral Crook had had supplies connect with a Mexical campaign to have remained in the mountains a fortugalt longer Ja and every Apache in those mountains would have come in.

SUPREME CONCLAVE OF HEPTASOPHS. BALTIMORE, April 2.-The Sapreme Conclave d Heptasophs or Seven Wise Men, in session in this city, has ejected the following officers for the term ensuing: Supreme Archon, A. A. Phillips, New-York; chancellor, John V. Posey, Maryland; provost, W. A. Losey, New York; secretary, E. M. Sulamon, Virginia; treasurer, P. H. Dann, Virginia; prelate, Sannel Sheer, New-Jersey inspector general, Charles Armeling, Pennsylvania warden, E. R. Slaw, belaware; sentinel, William Elking ton, Kentucky.

BALTIMORE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

BALTIMORE, April 2 .- The new Board of Fire commissioners assumed formal control of the Fire Deariment to-day, establishing their headquarters in the Mayor's reception room. On application of the new were drawn by the Centroller, and the money paid over to the new Board, who turned it over to the foremen of the several fire companies. All the engineers and cap-tains of the Department recognize the new Commission. In the meantmen Marshal Hiskel and his clerks hold pos-session of the office and quarters of the Fire Department in the City Hall. toard warrants for the pay of the mea, due yesterday,

A PASSENGER RAILWAY SOLD AGAIN.

BALTIMORE, April 2.-The People's Passener Railway, over which there has been much litigation. sales set aside by the court, was again put up at auction his afterneon and sold, subject to a mortgage of \$1,000,000, with interest unpuid for eighteen months, held by tacob Tome. There were only two bids, one of \$5,000 ande by Mr. Tome, and the other \$6,000 by John W. Iall, to whom the property was knocked down. He purhased it for the first mortgage bondholders. The road ans from Fort McHenry to bruid Hill Park. ales set aside by the court, was again put up at auction

THE RIGHT TO PRODUCE "NADJEZDA." Boston, April 2,-In the suit of Mrs. Barryore against the Modjeska troupe, to restrain the perormance by the latter of the play "Nadjezda," a decree has been entered to the effect that it is agreed between the parties that the defendants claim to have no further right to produce or perform the play and that all agreements or licenses under which the play has been heretofore pro-duced by the defendants, Charles and Helen Bozenta, are cancelled. It is agreed that all royalties have been paid.

ACTION OF BASEBALL UMPIRES.

Columbus, O., April 2.-At a meeting of the American Association of Umpires to-day it was decided to change paragragh 8 of rule 48, so as to assess from \$5 to \$10 upon pitchers for striking a batsman solidly with a ball, instead of giving the batsman a base. Par-agraph 5 of rule 50 was also changed so as to force a batsman to run after three strikes, a fair hit, or seven balls, in order to make a double-play in such cases possi-ble. All the other rules remain unchanged.

MISSOURI CROP PROSPECTS. St. Louis, April 2.-The secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, who has received reports from every county in the State, says the aver-

age of the growing wheat is 98 per cent, and is improv ing. He also states that the percentage of wheat now in the hands of producers is 17½ and of corn 24. Peaches have been severely injured. Apples promise fairly, but the crop of small fruits will be short. TALE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

NEW-HAVEN, April 2 .- A largely attended neeting of the members of the Yale Athletic Association was held to-night in the Lyceum. The following officers were elected: President, A. C. Thompson, '85; vicepresident, J. A. Atwood, '85, S. S. S.; secretary and treasurer, Mr. Waterman, 'S6. President Thompson and H. S.

Brooks, jr., '85, were appointed delegates to the inter-collegate convention. It was not decided when the spring games would be held, but either May 10 or 17 will be selected.

ORDER STILL MAINTAINED.

A FEELING OF RELIEF IN CINCINNATI.

INFLUENCE OF THE RIOT-A PANIC IN AN OPERA HOUSE AVERTED-TRAVEL RESUMED. CINCINNATI, April 2.—The relief experienced the removal of the anxiety which has rested so heavy upon the city since [Friday night can hardly be desibed. The citizens are unautmous in wanting no more obs, and yet they are not convinced that the original rpose of this mob was not a righteous one. there to accomplish the original purpose on Friday ight practically ended the exertions of the men engaged the attack on the jall. Policemen and even militiamen are looked upon with comfort as preservers of the aw. Although the purpose of the original mobitaled, here is a feeling that its influence will be felt. The udges are making arrangements to make more speedy work in the trial of criminals. The commissioners have of yet found rooms in which to hold the courts, and there is talk of building a temporary structure on the jail lot. It is not thought prodent to have to traverse much space taking prisoners to and from the court-room.

A heavy rainstorm, accompanied by thunder, last cht, served to keep everybody od the sircets. The silitia on duty at the barricades were completely renched. The weather turned colder after the rain, nd the soldiers suffered much discomfort. The patrol agons drove around collecting blankets for them. Some excitement was caused about midnight by two shots of a revolver, fired by a man running down Vinest., near Fourth. It was thought at first to be a signal out the man was speedily captured, when it was ascertained that he was trying to stop a street-ear, and, failing to do so, had fired at p. At the Grand Opera House last night a panic was barely averted by the presence of mind of the actors. Some one in the udience raised the ery of fire, and instantly they were il on their feet. The actors assured the people that here was no cause for alarm, and quiet was restored. very unusual sound is noted now since the experience of the past few nights.

One of the most encouraging outward signs of the upremney of order has just appeared in the removal of be harricades in the streets about the Court House. At oon the first street-cars of the Mount Auburn line were permitted to pass through, after having been shut out duce 9:30 p. m. Saturday. Travel of all kinds was at one resumed about the Court House. A tew soldiers are still package the salewaiss in the neighborhood to sevent venturesome persons entering the dangerous tructure. The joints military force will be withdrawn o-day, except the 17th Regiment, which will small on duty until further orders. The hatest revised at of the dead and wounded places the dead at 45, and he wounded at 138.

White Main-st, and North and South Court sts., are pen to the public the barrierates in front of the jail and a Symmetr st, are still in position. These cause community city little interruntion to business and they make impossible for a crowd to press closely on the jail. At he burns yesterday of Adolph Meinking, one of the near field saturday night, his father fainted at the grave, the was carried home in an unconscious condition and led before morning. ermitted to pass through, after having been shut out

as carred home in an inconscious condition and store morning.

Executive Committee of Fifteen still hold their ness with iclosed doors because their fauties are adrand their regard it as wise to keep their informand plans from the general public. At the meeting year resolution was adopted advising against hold-public meeting in this city, where the riot and its nits would be discussed. While all the signs site of an extra the belief is general that ne further violence at able. There is some apprehension amount those at with the preservation of order.

Orat the barricales are all rone, and the militia are yentrolling the side withs around the juil and court. They have no molestation, not even taunting, as tast on sunday, when they were been at the barri

des.

The word of the control of the

depoi.

thus need decided to build temporary quarters for the soinal Court in the fact yard, to be ready in two else. The Grand Jury will assemble at once the old armory near Court and Walnut Provision has been made for the accommon of all the courts and legal business will proceed award. The law librarian has spolled to all the State thorities for gives of court reports, statutes, etc., as a cleus for a new library.

LEGISTATION ABOUT THE RIOT.

Columbia, O., April 2.-Co cernor floadly, in the provision by law for an adequate reward for the ar-

OPINIONS OF EX-GOVERNOR HENDRICKS. Parts, April 2.—Thomas A. Hendricks, who is win this city, says that he thinks the citizens of Cininnati will soon come to regret the events which led to he burning of their court-house. He does not believe the ourning of capital that any organized effort exists to establish vigilance committees in the great cities of the United States. He is if the opinion that it is the sensible thing for the Demogratic facilious to compromise their differences with re-

TEN. AGUERO'S MYSTERIOUS DEPARTURE.

KEY WEST, April 2.-General Aguero with dont a dozen men is said to have departed last night about 11 o'clock. A small twenty-ton schooner is missing clares he was near the beach and saw them go aboard. He says he then went to a revenue cutter and requested that she should chose the schooner and was told that the entire would start in pursuit at 5 o'clock. He also visited both War vessels here and was told that they had no louis ready. The revenue cutter Dix sent in pursuit of the schooner this morning.

SAVANNAH, April 2 .- A disputch to The Morning News rom Key West says: Trustworthy reports state that the chooner Snoters started for Cuba last night with General Agnero and 20 men well armed. The revenue cutter Dix followed this morning in pursuit. The Spanish Consul is abourd the Dix.

SUPPOSED TO BE ONE OF A WRECKED CREW. DENNIS PORT, Mass., April 2.—The body of an unknown an was found yesterday on Harding's Beach, which is supposed to be that of a captain or officer of some wrecked vessel. Two receipts for merchandise were found in his pockets dated Jersey City, March 17, from Washburn Brothers. The signatures are unfatelligible.

PROFESSOR NORTHROP TO LEAVE YALE. NEW-HAVEN, April 2 .- Cyrus Northrop, Proessor of English Literature at Yale, has tendered his resgnation from the Faculty, to take place at Commence-nent. He will accept the call to the presidency of Min-

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

A DEFAULTING POSIMASTER DISAPPEARS.
EMINENCE, Ky., April 2.—J. F. Randall, postmaster at
twe castle, Ky., is a defaulter to the amount of \$800, and
tas disappeared. A Government agent is in possession
of the office.

FATALLY SHOT IN A DRAM-SHOP.

St. Part, Minn., April 2—Ju a dispute in a dram-here, last evening, Lloyd Porter, of Chicago, shot latally wounded John Nary, the son of the propriet

the place.

MURDER IN A GROCERY STORE.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., April 2.—At Fairview, yesterday,
John W. Gibson, a young rough, walked into a grocery
store and fired two pistol balls into the heart of John
McCoy, killing hito instantly. No reason is assigned for
the deed, Gibson escaped, but a party of citizens are in
pursuit. If caught he will be lyuched.

SUICIDE 10F A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS. Scottsboro, Ala., April 2.-W. F. Robinson, candidate or Congress, committed suicide this morning by stabbing dimedi through the heart. The cause of the deed is not DIVIDENDS DECLARED BY MINING COMPANIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The Bodie Consolidated Min-ing Company has declared a dividend of 50 cents per share, and the Syndicate Mining Company a dividend of 10 cents per share, both payable on the 5th instant. CONVENTION OF COTTON MANUFACTURERS. ONEATION OF CONTROL OF A CONTROL OF SOUTHERN CO.

AUGUSTA, GR., April 2.—A convention of Southern co ton mills representatives, to take into consideration it condition of the cotton-goods trade, and, if possible, agree upon some plan to currail the production until tracing proves, will be held here to morrow.

MASSACHUSETTS INSURANCE LAWS.

The Local structure Committee on Justice of Justice Committee on Justice Committee Commi

MASSACHUSETTS INSURANCE LAWS.

Rostro, April 2.—The Legislative Committee on histrance will report that it is inexpedient to provide that the non-forfeiture laws of Massachusetts shall apply to the business of life insurance companies chartered outside the State, but doing business here.

OSMAN BECOMING BOLDER.

EFFECT OF WITHDRAWING THE BRITISH. A BATTLE EXPECTED-OPPOSITION OF EL MAHDI'S TROOPS.

SUAKIM, April 2 .- Osman Digma is actively resuming the offensive, now that the British forces have withdrawn. He is attempting to cut off the friendly tribes about Handoub and Tamanieb from water. The Sheik Mahmoud Ali is opposing him. It is likely that the difficulty will result in a battle, Letters received from Massowah report that Major Haggard had met the Abyssinian chief, Bilamba, who stated to Major Haggard that the Governor of Massowah had seized his (Bilamba's) family as hostages. Bilamba, therefore, rebelled against King John, and threatened to burn Massowah unless his family were restored to him.

Admiral Hewett has started for Massowah on his way to Abyssmia.

THE PROPRET AND HIS FOLLOWERS. LONDON, April 2.-El Mahdi's position is critical. His troops and the inhabitants are excited against him, and his fall is daily expected. A plot is pending to murder him and the members of his council Few of his followers are at El Obeid. There no signs that the Mahdi about to advance upon Khartoum. The Kabbabish t ibe is in open rebellion against the Mahdi. The persons belonging to the Catholic mission at El Obeid are well. There are eleven Syrian and twelve Greek merchants there, and also one German, Gustav Klotz.

Dispatches from General Gordon of March 18 have been received. These state that El Obeid is poverty-stricken and destitute of trade.

THE FUNERAL OF THE DUKE OF ALBANY. THE BODY SENT TO ENGLAND ON THE ROYAL

YACHT OSBORNE. LONDON, April 3 .- The body of the Duke of Albany arrived at Cherbourg last evening and was placed on board the English royal yacht Osborne. A detachment of French infantry and marines presented arms while the coffin was being transferred to the steamer. The yacht afterward sailed

for England. LONDON, April 2,-The Stock Exchange will be cloed on Saturday, the day of the funeral of the

Duke of Albany.

BERLIN, April 2.—The Crown Prince Frederick William started for London to-day, where he will assist at the funeral of Prince Leopold.

MONTREAL, April 2.—Some of the city volunteer regiments will wear mourning for the late Prince Leopold.

FOR LIBELLING AN EARL.

EDMUND YATES CONDEMNED TO PRISON - THE JUDGMENT RESPITED,

LONDON, April 2.—Edmund Yates, Editor of The London Borld, has been condemned to four months in prison for libelling the Earl of Lonsdale. The judgment has been respited pending an appeal upon a point of law.

The libel for which Mr. Yates was sentenced to prison was a paragraph published in his paper, The World, in the middle of January, 1883. The paragraph read as follows:"

read as follows:"

A strange story is in circulation in certain sporting circles concerning the clopement of a young lady of very high tank and noble birth with a young peer whose marking was one of affection, but whose wide unformately has falled into a delicate state of health. The clopement is said to have taken place from the hanting field. The coung lady is only about one and twenty, is a very fair ider, and the gentleman a master of homals.

Lord Lonsdale thought that the paragraph applied to him, and began criminal proceedings for libel against Mr. Yates. The young Lidy refered to was said to be Lady Grace Fane, a daughter of Lord Westmoreland. As Lady Grace had not clops with Lord Lonsdale there was intense indignation in the set in which the Westmorelands and the Lonsdales moved. Lord Westmoreland, who is a popular nooleman but extremely poor, was especially savage, and threatened a horsewhipping and other terrible things. Mr. Yates apologized in his paper for the publication of the paragraph, and said that it had been furnished him by a contributor in whom he had every confidence, and who had been accustomed to supply news to The World to several years. He denied that the couple referred to were Lord Lon-slale and Ludy Grace Fane. His apology was not accepted and the matter was pushed in the

Lord Lonsdale and Lady Grace Fane. But the Westmorelands and the Lonsdales were bent on vengance and have poshed the suit to the utmost.

Lord Lonsdale is a brother of the last Earl of Lonsdale, a great spenditurift, whose walow is the famous beauty, Gladys, Countess of Lonsdale. Lord Westmoreland was the first to wear the "Westmoreland hat."

Eamund Yates is noted both as a Journalist and author. He wrote a number of novels, of which "Black Sheep" was perhaps the hoss which yead. As Editor of The World he has been well and favorably known. He visited this country several years ago and made many ricents, especially in New-York. He is a man of the most kindly and generous in timets, and incapable of an intentional injustice—as incapable of it as he would be of the mailignant. especially in New York. He is a man of the most kindly and generous in tinets, and ineapable of an intertional injustice—naineapable of it as he wound be ofthe malignant persecution (wholly outside and beyond the ends of justice) to which the "noble" persons aggrieved are subjecting him. After his return to England he was for some time correspondent of the New-York Heruld. With Henry Labouchere and Mr. Lucy he started The World, which speedily became a great success. Mr. Labouchere and Mr. Lucy afterward tetired, the former founding Truth, which he still conducts.

MATTERS RELATING TO IRELAND. Dublin, April 2.-Tradesmen and farmers

sarged with being Invincibles and belonging to the body founded at Tubbereurry by P. J. Sheridan have been arrested and taken to Sligo.

The Parnell brauch of the Iriah National League has passed a resolution condemning Michael Davitt's action in inviting Henry George to lecture in Dublin.

DEMANDS OF THE NEW GERMAN PARTY. Berlin, April 2 .- That the German Liberal party is beginning to be recognized as a new and important force in German politics is daily becoming more evident. In its published programme the party asks for the creation of a responsible ministry for the Empire. This attracted the attention of the Bandesruth almost at once. The delegation from Saxony, seconded by the one from Wurtemburg, asking that body to oppose the demand. The discussion of this request, which was deferred at the time, is now occupying the attention of the delegates.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON. LONDON, April 2.

TRADE DOLLARS.-Messes. Sharps & Wilkins, bullion brokers, report that no trade dollars are on the London AMERICAN Missions.-In the House of Commons next

ernment is prepared to remonstrate with the Porte for closing the American schools in Asia Minor. ENGLAND AND TURKEY.—The Ambassadors of the Porte insist that the commercial clauses in the capitulations shall not be abolished by confinercial treaties, but shall remain valid. England demands that she shall receive the same treatment as that accorded to the most favored

Monday, James Bryce, Liberal, will ask whether the Gov-

CENTRAL ASIA.-The Journal of the Caucisus, published at Tiffis, in Georgia, warms Russia not to be too sanguine in regard to the control of Central Asia. If other tribes imitate those of Mery, Russia must reflect whether she is strong chough to maintain the new territory.

DAMAGE BY FIRE.—A fire broke out in Paternoster Row to-night and raged for four hours. About a dozen houses,

mostly bookbinding and publishing establishments, were gutted. SNOW AND THUNDER IN CANADA. Toronto, April 2.-About six inches of snow fell throughout Ontario last night. A somewhat phenomenal storm took place at London. A cold cast wind had prevailed all day, when about 8 o'clock a blinding snow squall set in, accompanied by loud peals of thunder and vivid lightning. The storm lasted all the evening the lightning continuing at intervals, and the snow accumu-lating at a rapid rate.

RACING AT NORTHAMPTON.

LONDON, April 2 .- At the Northampton meeting to-day the race for the Great Northamptonshire stakes colt Loch Ranza. P. Lorillard's four-year-old bay colt. Commanche came in second and Lord Eliesmere's four-year-old brown filly Lizzle third. There were seven starters. was won by the Duke of Hamilton's three-year-old bay

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Berlin, April 2.-Comte Daubigny, Secretary of the French Embassy, has applied to the imperial prosecutor

to have action brought against the papers of this city which stated that his wife was the author of a work entitled "Berlin Society." Berlin, April 2.-Professor Virchow, after a minute inquiry, has been able to authenticate only one case of trichinosis in Germany which was of doubtful origin. No case was traced to the use of American pork.

MADRID, April 2.-The editor of a comic journal here has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for pub-lishing an offensive caricature of King Alfonso. THE HAGUE, April 2.—The Lower House of the States General ratified to-day the adhesion of the Netherlands

to the international convention for the protection of BRUSSELS, April 2.-The court martial which tried the case of Jaubert, the captain in the Beigian army who was accused of cheating at cards, has returned a verdiet of guilty. Jaubert will probably be expelled from the army.

HONORING LAWRENCE BARRETT.

A RECEPTION AT THE LANGHAM HOTEL IN LON-

DON-GUESTS AND SPEECHES. LONDON, April 3.-Wilson Barrett, the actor, gave a brilliant supper and reception at the Langham Hotel last evening in honor of Lawrence Barrett, the American tragedian. At the cross table sat Messrs. Bancroft and Toole, the actors; the host and the guest of the evening; Lords Lytton and Greville, and Signor Salvins. Among the others present were General Merritt, the United States Consul-General at London: Sir Julius Benedlet, the composer, Bronson Howard, the dramatist: Oscar Wilde, Canon Shuttleworth, General Hawley and Mr. Smart. Wilson Barrett proposed a toast to Lawrence Barrett, the foremost and greatest living actor, who charmed by his keen intellect and unaffected modesty. He spoke in deprecation of the prejudice against American act. ors. (Cries of "No, no.") He spoke in praise of eminent American dramatists, such as Charlotte Cushman and

American dramatists, such as Chariotte Cushman and Jellerson.

Mr. Clarke praised Barrett for his kindly reception of Irving and Miss Terry, and hoped that the engagement upon which he was entering would add to his reputation and to the length of his life.

Lawrence Barrett rose to respond amid enthusiastic applause. He said he felt like a child when he was out of America, but he did not believe that there was any English preindice against him.

Sir Julius Benedict said that not only was Eagland indebted to America for dramatic but for vocal, art as well. Charles Dickons proposed as a toast the name of Salvini, which was greeted with while enhusiasm.

Lord Lytton proposed Wilson Barrett's health, and spoke of him in terms of warmth and praise.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE. ATTEMPTED BIGHWAY ROBBERY. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BUFFALO, April 2.-While Louis Ritchell was driving one of C. W. Miller's express wagons in Linwoodave., at midnight last night, two men attempted to steal the trunks on the vehicle, which had come in on the Central road and were supposed to contain valuable articles. Ritchell states he had fourteen trucks from eastern trains to deliver, and was driving at the usual speed, when two men suddenly appeared. One shouted "Stop or I'll shoot you," grasping the horse's bit. The other ran to the rear of the wagon and tried to pull off a trunk. Ritchell saluted of the wagon and tried to pull off a trunk. Ritchell saluted of Police! Help! Murder!" The men again threatened to shoot, but hearing people approaching ran away. A description of the men was given to the police, but they have made no arrests. The theory is that they had reason to believe the trunk contained something of value, or they would have tried to take possession of the whole load. Ritchell says he expected every moment to be shot.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY. Buffalo, April 2.-The injunction recently btained by the Western Union Telegraph Company retraining the National Telegraph Company, owned by the Baltimore and Ohio Company, from using the West Shore and Nicket Plate wires, having been dissolved by Judge Wallace, of the United States Court, the National Com-Wallace, of the United States Court, the National Cou-pany this afternoon issued orders to have operations be-sun at once. The offices at all points on the line will be opened immediately. The work of stretching the wires in this city, which has been in progress for some time, is completed and the office here will be open for business

HOW THREE MEN LOST THEIR LIVES.

BINGHAMTON, April 2 .- The body found in the river on Monday near Owego has been identified as that of Alexander Wayne, of Bath. A check was found in his clothes for a satched which had remained un-claimed in the Bath depot since early in January. An Eric express train between Barton and Smithboro has highly struck two men and killed them. They ex-peared to be Germans and were walking on the track westward. The men were not identified.

A PECULIAR SUIT FOR SLANDER.

Boston, April 2.-A peculiar slander case fendant, a well-known lawyer. The words were spoken in the presence of the plaintiff acounsel and five or six other persons, most of whom are members of the bar and officers of the court, in the United States District Courtroom, before the opening of the court. The jury returned a verilier for the plaintiff for the sum of \$1,000 and the defendant excepted. The full court has overruled the exception.

DAMAGES ASKED FOR A WIFE'S DEATH.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 2.-Anthony O'Donnell will shortly enter salt against the Guion Steamship company for \$100,000 damages. He alleges that his wife, who took passage in the steamship Arizona, in Ocwhice, who took passage in the coming to America. She was attacked by seadckness when a few hours out and although conflaed to her berth for several days before her death, neither the capitain, steward, physician nor stewardess visited her. The physicians pronounced her death the result of heart disease. Witnesses will be summoned from New-York, New-Jersey and from different parts of this State.

AN ALLEGED IMPOSTOR,

New-London, Conn., April 2.-The Rev. William A. T. Smith, who claims to be an African mis sionary, soliciting money for a home for aged women in Senegambia, was arrested to-day, charged with being an impostor. He has recommendations from John B. Gough, Joseph Cook, and other well-known men, obtained, it is alleged, by fraud. He claims to have been a slave, and that he bought his freedom at the outbreak of the war, and has been a missionary for eighteen years. He collected a large sum of money in this city.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF A TREASURER.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 2 .- A dispatch to The News from Houston says: G. Weimers, alias Schuert, a resident of Houston for the past year, has been arrested for embezzling \$26,000 while treasurer of St. Clair County, III. It is said that he left a wife in Illi-nois, but married again in Houston. He was first em-ployed in that city as book-keeper of the Anheuser beer agency, and was afterward a bartender.

ACCIDENT TO RAILROAD TRACKMEN. READING, Penn., April 2 .- Ten trackmen returning home last night on the Lebanon Valley Railroad near Wernersville, fastened their two hand-trucks on to a fast passenger train. On passing a switch at a high rate of speed the trucks were thrown from the track and the ten men flew in all directions. Seven of them were

SUICIDE OF AN UNKNOWN MAN.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 2 .- A well-dressed stranger was found in a dying condition in Ponder's Grove, from a wound in the head inflicted by himself. In his pocket was a large sum of money and papers indicating that he might have represented the Osborne Sewing Ma-chine Company, of Auburn, N. Y. There is a mystery in the matter. The dead man was photographed for the purpose of ascertaining his identity.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

BIENNIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS.

HARTFORD, April 2.—The House to-day passed the Biendel Session amendment, 174 to 40. It will now go to the scople. The Senate had previously passed it by a vote of 50 to 1. SUITS ABOUT OIL CONTRACTS.

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PITTSBUTES, April 2.—A summons has been served on Rudoiph Schalk, of the firm of E. Schalk & Co., New-York, in the suits of S. L. Roschurg and J. R. Johnson to recover on oil contracts made by the defendant company's agent in this city, W. T. Daws. The latter failed recently for \$8,000.

A GRAND COMMANDER CHOSEN.

A GRAND COMMANDER CHOSEN.

Lewiston, Me., April 2.—At the annual meeting of the Maine Commandery Knights of the Golden Cross, which was held at Auburn last night, L. J. Perkins, of Portland, was elected Grand Commander. An address was delivered by John D. Young, the Grand Commander of the Order in the United States.

RELEASING SMUGGLED GOODS NOT A CRIME, GALVESTON, Tex., April 2.—A special dispatch from San Antonio to The News says: Colonel Plato, Collector of Customs at Corpus Christi, who was recently found guilty of the illegal release of a considerable amount of smuggled property, was discharged in the Federal Court yesterday by Judge Turner, on the ground that the offence is unknown to law.

unknown to law.

A DISPUTE AMONG VERMONT METHODISTS.
BUBLINGTON, Vt., April 2.—The Methodist Boundary
Commission began its sessions here to-day. The object of
the meeting is to decide whether the western half of the
State shall belong to the Vermont Conference, or shall be
put back to the Troy Conference. It is not expected that
the commission will be able to agree, in which case the
matter goes before a general agreement.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

STILL SEEKING REFORM.

FIVE BILLS FAVORABLY CONSIDERED.

ALL THE MEASURES ORDERED TO A THIRD READ-ING WITH LITTLE OPPOSITION. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, April 2.-The Assembly ordered to a third reading to-day five of the New-York reform bills introduced by the Roosevelt investigating committee. Two of the bills were ordered to a third reading yesterday, and a third will be dropped, so that practically the Assembly has finished its consideration of them.

The first bill considered was that giving the Board of Estimate and Apportionment the control of the Sheriff's expenditures, and especially those for the conveyance of prisoners from the jails to the courts in New-York and for the support of prisoners. In other words the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is to have the auditing of the Sheriff's bills instead of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Roosevelt informed the Assembly that the county of New-York had paid the Sheriff \$23,000 for the transportation of prisoners last year; a service which cost seven times too much. Moreover, it was a singular fact that it cost twice as much to support a prisoner in Ludiow Street Jail than it did in the Tombs. There was only one objection made in the bill, and that was offered by Mr. Van Cott, a Democrat, of New-York, who thought the bill impracticable. The bill was ordered

to a third reading. HOW THE SHERIFF MAKES PAT RILLS.

The second bill also was in relation to the Sheriff. It repeals that law of 1883 which was ostensibly passed to prevent the overcrowding of the Tombs. Mr. Roosevelt said that the effect of the law had been to give the Sheriff an excuse to transfer prisoners from the Tombs to Ludlow Street Jail, where the charge for supporting them was doubled. Four prisoners were put in a single cell in Ludlow Street Jail, whereas only two were imprisoned in a cell at the "overcrowded" Tombs. Rich men had every comfort in Ludlow Street Jail, while poor men were not treated well. Liquor had been sold on the premises. The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

CHANGES IN THE SURROGATE'S OFFICE. Next there was taken up the bill in relation to the Surrogate. This measure deprives the Board of Aldermen of all authority to appoint a successor to the Surrogate in case of a vacancy, conferring this power on the Governor, and also deprives the Board of Aldermen of all power in regard to the number and salaries of the Surrogate's assistants, transferring it to the Surrogate sistants, transferring it to the Surrogate himself, subject to the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. There are also provisions in the bill which will make it impossible for any of the Surrogate's clerks to take illegal fees, Some New-York Republicans seized the opportunity to defend the character of Surrogate Rollus, arguing that there was no evidence taken before the investigating committee which warranted its members in their report to charge that he was either "in connivance" with his clerks in the exaction of illegal fees, or guilty of "grees negligence," of "grees negligence,"

THE ILLEGAL FEES.

Mr. Welch, a member of the investigating committee, said that Mr. Roosevelt was not the author of the expressions to which objection was made. Mr. Roosevelt read a letter from Wheeler H. Peckham and Charles P. Miller, counsel of the committee, stating that Mr. Rollins had thoroughly reformed his office. Mr. Erwin, a member of the investigating committee, said that the first day evidence was taken in regard to the Surrogate's office the testimony was favorable to the department, but that the Democratic members of the committee insisted that there was something wrong. Then hundreds of letters peured in upon the committee asserting that illegal fees were exacted in the office. The committee found that the charges were true; that illegal fees were obtained by the clerks. H. D Nelson, a Democratic member of the investigating committee, said that the evidence showed that \$10,000 had been taken in illegal fees in the Surrogate's office in 1883. But it was to the interest of the persons who gave testimony to understate the truth. There was reason to think that \$50,000 yearly in illegal fees had been obtained by the clerks. The bill was then ordered to a third reading. Wheeler H. Peckham and Charles P. Miller,

The bill "to abolish imprisonment for debt in civil actions," which is another measure to cut off the emoluments of the Sheriff, received support from ex-Speaker Husted. The bill was ordered to

The bill abolishing the present Board of Park Commissioners, and substituting for it one Commissioner on January 1, 1885, after only five minutes consideration was ordered to a third read-ing. The Park Commissioner is to be appointed by the Mayor, and is to hold office for two years. Mr. Roos welt then amounced that he would not push the bill in regard to a "scarcher" for liens in the Finance Department.

VARIOUS LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

NEW BILLS IN THE SENATE-REPORT ON THE

HARBOR MASTERS. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, April 2.-Senator Gibbs introduced a bill making another important modification of the charter of New York. This amendment adds an additional member to the Board of Aquedact Commissioners, the president of the Board of Fire Commis-sioners. Mr. Roosevelt offered the bill in the Assembly, Abill, by Mr. Daly, fixes the salary of the health office at \$10,000 and appropriates \$12,000 for the expenses of

the department. Senator Fassett, chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation, which has been investigating the question as to the duties performed by the Captain of the Port and Harbor Masters since May 24, 1883, and with reference to the receipt of fees, salaries, perquisited or gratuities, if any, for the performance of the duties, to-day submitted the report of the committee. It states that there is no real conflict between the harbor masters and the dock masters. The latter claim to have acted when called upon." The former do not deny the fact, but claim that they were not called upon to any appreciable extent, while they themselves have performed their duties as always. The committee have therefore reached

the following conclusions:

First: That the duties of the Captain of the Port and the Harbor Masters of the port of New-York have been performed since May 24, 1883, to the same extent and in the same manner as previous to that time by the present Acting Captain of the Port and Harbor Masters of the Port of New-York. the following conclusions:

Second: That no fees, salaries, perquisites or gratu-ities have been directly or indirectly paid to or received by them, or any of them, for such services since that time.

Sarah Brown, who died in New-York in 1882, in her will directed her executors to apply \$200,000 toward the founding of a dispensary; and named as the trustees of the dispensary William H. Maey, W. M. Halsted, John C. Dalton, Benjamin H. Field, Augustus Schell, John H. Earl, George S. Baker, E. W. Donald, J. H. Rylance, John H. Riker and Samuel Riker. A bill for the incorporation of this institution, which is to be known as "The Good Samaritan Dispensary," was introduced to-day by Senator

A long political discussion on the contract labor ones A long political discussion on the contract labor question was unexpectedly precipitated by a motion of Mr. Jacobs to discharge the Finance Committee from the consideration of the resolution, asking the superintendents of State Prisons to submit information to the Senate regarding the employment of convicts. Mr. Jacobs finally withdrew his motion and offered a concurrent resolution that by the action of the people at the polls convict contract labor was abolished. It went over under the rules, Mr. Esty offered a resolution which was alloyted requesting the superintendents of State Prisons to report to the Senate the facts necessary to legislation concerning the contract system.

EVENING SESSIONS OF BOTH HOUSES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, April 2 .- The Assembly debated o-night Dr. Cartwright's bill forbidding the sale and

manufacture of oleomargarine in this State. Mr. Erwin of St. Lawrence, described the disastrous effect on the dairy interests of the unlimited sales of imitation bufter. Short speeches in favor of the bill were also made by Dr. Cartwright and Mr. Boynton. The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The Senate to-night passed by a unanimous vote Senator Thomas's bill providing that in every public de-partment and upon all public works of the State of New-York honorably discharged Union soldiers and sallors shall be preferred for appointment and employment. The Senate Canal Committee reported favorably the bill reducing the charges of grain elevators in New-York.